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Hongkong Daily Press.

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No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 13TH, 1907.

A little bit of gossip—a chance remark—one phrase, will set us imagining some scene, until sometimes it becomes as real to us as if we had actually beheld it with "eyes of flesh."

Think of His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong, Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces and Vice-Admiral of the same, a man exalted, basking over and getting a light for his cigar from the "stump" of Kira Hardie, ex-minister and present demagogue! That is a little intimate incident that gossip hands over to the historians. It was, however, a case of host and guest. The two men can hardly be considered to come so close mentally. In one matter, at least, they part and go off tangently. Kira Hardie is reported to have said that if he were Dictator of the Empire, he would give the missionaries a free passage home, at least all missionaries except the medical and secularly educational missionaries. That is not an opinion he has picked up on his travels; he no doubt brought it with him and derived it from a lively sense of the impertinence (in the view of an intellectually free man) of thrusting dogma upon an already religious and philosophic people. His Excellency the Governor, judging by the fact that he sacrificed a dinner for them, has a greater respect for the missionaries. It so happens that his first public oration in Hongkong was given at the Morrison Centenary Meeting on Tuesday night. Delivered at tempore, with fluent ease, it was a capital

start for an important celebration. With greatest respect and reverence, we profess regard to its matter, we can find no fault. It is a diplomatic speech, the careful utterance of one squaring his sympathy and responsibility. His Excellency's eulogy of missionary work was confined to those features of it which have our approval, and the approval of those who, like Kira Hardie, most strongly object to other features. When he remarked that there is no higher or finer form of missionary enterprise than the medical, His Excellency said something to which only a bigot could take exception. His experience of missionaries in other parts of the world had apparently convinced him that the medical kind achieved most good. The medical mission is the highest and finest, however, for another reason—because its method is the correct method. The correct method of conducting Christian missionary work, as we understand it, is to live Christianity rather than to talk it, to demonstrate rather than to preach. That was ROBERT MORRISON's favoured way, to

"go about doing good," after the manner of his Exemplar, healing the sick, and comforting the afflicted. It has had, and would have, a more convincing effect upon the Chinese and others, than any amount of pulpit theology. If missionaries only adopted that method of working, at home and abroad, they would have our heartfelt sympathy. Too often, however, they bring, not the bread of Christian conduct, of charitable deed and living example, but the stone of creed. The heathen in his blindness sees no necessity for changing his religious formula. Why should he? Imagine the positions reversed! What success, say, would a host of Buddhist missionaries gain in England, if they merely preached and argued, with spiritual promises and threats? They would, if they ever gained a hearing, be flouted as impudent meddlers with private and personal matters. But suppose they showed by their daily life and labour that they were better, happier men, nobler, kinder, more helpful and useful to their fellows, would not the attitude of their observers soon show a marked alteration? Those who had enjoyed contact with them, who had benefited by that contact, would call attention, we fancy, to their merits, and lead others to enquire as to the mainspring and basis of this extraordinary goodness. Alas! The missionaries who manage that are few and far between, and they are confined to no particular religion, unless it be the religion of humanity. Then they do it because it is their nature to; they cannot help it; and no particular belief inspires them. The propagandist philanthropist is a different person altogether. His love of mankind (if it be not observable to loosely use terms to which specific uses attach) is subjective, not objective, conscious, not unconscious. He thinks more of his work, his duty, his ideals, than of their needs and claims. The very cant of his cult encourages this attitude; every "soul won over" is a "star" for his or her "crown." If our impression of ROBERT MORRISON's character be nearly correct, the accident of his Christianity had had nothing to do with his good works. He would have done as he did, for whatever creed he happened to have, or for none at all. His altruism was pure and had no ulterior purpose, at least, so we have been led to suppose. He was re-incarnated, so to speak, in the lovable man who was so mistakenly murdered on the steamer

"Sainan". Dr. MACDONALD. We think of them as men of one type, unfortunately rare. We have been offering, we are well aware, counsel of perfection. It is easier to preach Christianity than to do it. Still, that does not affect the argument that the attempt at doing should precede the saying. Nor does it affect our well known view that China has no need of new theories, of new precepts, of new ideals. She already has a big stock, a good working plant, and where her people fail is in living up to them. The same has to be said of Europeans, of course, and that makes it all the more clear that it is impertinent to budge other people to change their precepts for ours, until we have shown that ours are more easily practised. We have not discussed the point that might be now raised against us in reply, a point that is sufficiently indicated in the phrase, The Paramount Importance of the Hereafter. It would be no use to do so, and needlessly offensive. To justify what has gone before, however, we may say that our study of Christianity impresses us with the importance its Founder placed upon the Here and Now, on the amelioration of existing conditions, and on the practice of altruism for its present advantage rather than for some future acknowledgment and reward. With the

Marine Stores were charged before Mr. Hazland at the Magistracy yesterday with receiving 38 tons of pig iron value \$1,250, and with failing to make the required entries in their books. The case was remanded, bail being fixed at \$2,000 for the first defendant and \$1,00 for the second.

A meeting of Kobe foreign residents was held recently to consider what steps should be taken to carry on the work of the Seamen's Home, the Salvation Army having decided to give up the management. It was decided that a Home should be maintained in the interest of merchant seamen and visiting Americans and British blues-jackets, and to protect the community from the "back-combust." A dispute arose as to the ownership of some of the property, the Salvation Army officials claiming that what was added during the time the Home was under their management belonged to the Army, whereas the committee of foreign residents appointed to arrange the transfer contended that the additions were made out of profits and donations for the work of the Home and therefore are the property of the community. Judging by the Kobe papers, the residents uphold the views of their committee. The Salvationists subsequently, under threat of legal proceedings, withdrew their claim.

In addressing the Anthropologists of the British Association on "Religious survivals," Mr. D. G. Hogarth confessedly had to handle a delicate subject. He did so, however, in a reverent spirit, and the connection which he traced between the worship of a great Nature Goddess among all the great races of the East Mediterranean Basin, and the more modern worship of a virgin goddess, was extremely convincing. He pointed out that even Moslems sometimes unconsciously revert to a former instinct of worship of the Goddess, and mentioned that the Moslems in Cyprus bow down before the holy icon of the Virgin that is kept by the monastery of Kykkos in the Paphian district, and is carried round the fields in procession to bring rain and bless their increase.

In Egypt, too, the same instinct of worship is sometimes found, and, in another connection Mr. Hogarth recalled the curious fact that Egyptian women are sometimes to be seen grouped about a locomotive—to draw virtue from the escaping steam of the monster.

FRENCH STREET MURDER.

The bearing of the charge of murder against the two men, Kwok Chia and Tsu On, was continued at the Magistracy yesterday before Mr. F. A. Hazland. They were charged with the murder of Lam Tsoi, a carpenter, who resided at 258, Des Vende Road, on 27th August, in French Street, West Point. Inspector Collett prosecuted.

After the case for the prosecution had been completed, the first defendant elected to give evidence. He admitted having been with the party from his club on the night in question and with others carried a stick. They were attacked in the street. Their assailants drew knives and one of them slashed defendant over the left hand with his knife. Defendant used his stick and hitting his assailant with it caused him to throw down the knife. Another man named Koon Kwan, seeing defendant had been stabbed, picked up the knife and stabbed the deceased twice and threw the knife away. Defendant returned to his club house and bandaged his hand. The knife produced did not belong to defendant.

The second defendant said that when he returned to the Hop Sing after the scuffle in the street he was not feeling very well as he had been struck on the head with a stick. While there the first defendant asked him if he had heard that a man had been stabbed to death, and added that he had chased the deceased who fell to the ground whereupon he stabbed the deceased. The knife belonging to the deceased was larger than his and he said it was fortunate for him his knife was sharp. Deceased stabbed him on the hand.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The str. Glazee sailed from Keeling on 11th inst. afternoon, and may be expected here this afternoon.

The M.M. str. Nera with the next French Mail, will leave Saigon to-day at 5 p.m. for this port.

The C.P.R. str. Athenian arrived Kobs at 5 p.m. on Wednesday the 11th inst.

Mr. Unwin has published in his Colonial Library a new long novel by Mr. S. R. M. Crockett entitled "Me and Myn." This story shows conspicuously all the characteristic qualities which have made Mr. Crockett's books so popular with so wide a circle of readers. It is a story of rollicking escapades, told with all the gaiety and humour that one expects from Mr. Crockett at his best, of a boy and girl love which, curiously, has its origin in the mania of both the hero and heroine for stamp collecting, and which, later becomes the strong attachment of a man and woman. The book, while full of fun, even of occasional horseplay, has also those touches of pathos and deepest emotion which Mr. Crockett's readers expect from him.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE].

THE "LUSITANIA".

LONDON, September 12th.

The "Lusitania" steamed 375 and 570 knots on her second and third days respectively. She is expected to break the record by at least five hours.

THE ST. LEGER.

LONDON, September 12th.

The St. Leger resulted as follows:

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Acclaim.	3

[REUTER'S SERVICE].

THE ANTI-ORIENTAL RIOTS AT VANCOUVER.

LONDON, September 10th.

Most serious anti-Japanese and Chinese rioting occurred in Vancouver on Saturday and was renewed on Sunday evening, but the resolute attitude of the Japanese, armed with clubs, revolvers and knives and the threatened use of bombs, intimidated the mob who refrained from attacking the Japanese quarter. Details of the fighting on Saturday show that the Japanese shouting Banzai, charged and routed a mob of 8,000 who had pursued them, using broken bottles in a most effective manner.

The Japanese Labour Commissioner Ishii, proceeding to the Consulate had a narrow escape. The police permitted the use of arms to the Japanese. Sir Wilfred Laurier has wired to the Mayor deeply regretting the indignities and cruelties to the subjects of the friend and ally of the King, and hoping that the offenders will be promptly punished. The London papers generally comment on the seriousness of the situation, but are confident that the Dominion Government will impose its authority on British Columbia. They dwell on the extraordinary difficulty of the problem presented in the clash of East and West, and the necessity for the Statesmen of the world concentrating their wisdom to effect a settlement, which has been already too long delayed.

LATER.

All the Chinese domestics and mill hands in Vancouver have struck as a protest against the treatment they have received. They purchased hundreds of pistols until the police stopped the sale of arms. No official information has been received at official quarters in London in reference to the Vancouver riots, and no representations have been made, but the affair is greatly regretted in official quarters, where however it is felt that Japan will realize that the outrages are the result of a mob, and that the guilty will be punished with the strongest legal methods available. It is stated in Seattle that the riot was incited by a number of American Labour leaders, who after attending a conference in Seattle went to Vancouver, hoping thereby to impress the Japanese Labour Commissioner Ishii with the unanimity of the Labourites on the Pacific coast.

Another old resident, formerly of the Hongkong Civil Service, passed away early yesterday morning in the person of Mr. Joao Miguel Soebastiao Alves, at the age of 67. He came to Hongkong in 1859 to join the General Post Office and later, in 1865, he was transferred to the Colonial Secretary's Office where he remained till 1879 and retired on pension. At the time of his retirement he was first clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office. He was one of the promoters of the first Portuguese Club in this Colony, and later took an active part in the formation and amalgamation of the present Club Lusitano.

THE KING'S PHYSIQUE.

TRIBUTE BY SIR L. BRUNTON.

A striking tribute to the King's physical powers was paid by Sir Lauder Brunton, consulting physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, at the dinner at the Hotel Cecil of the delegates of the congress on the School Hygiene. The ideal of the congress, said Sir Lauder, was to promote the perfect development of the body of man. How could they find a better ideal than in their King? He was a man of wonderful muscular strength and perfect physical energy. He was an adept at all field sports, and few would be able to excel or equal him in physical exercises. Besides this, he was a man of most remarkable knowledge, both of small and great things, and could grasp a situation and go right to the root of things with remarkable rapidity.

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CANTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

September 11th.

INVITING DISASTER.

Some time ago Mr. H. Paul King, Commissioner of Customs here, called the attention of the local authorities to the endangering of life and property by the kerosene shops in the Tung Hing Street, which are so near to the steamer wharves and I. M. Customs Offices. There are about 25 kerosene shops in that street and every one of them is stocked full with kerosene and matches. They purchase kerosene in drum or tanks from European wholesale merchants and the empty tins are filled and soldered on the premises. Mr. King proposed that these shops should have a deposit somewhere and that they should have only 20 tins of kerosene in their shops. The Kerosene Guild strongly objected to the Commissioner's proposal and threatened to strike if the authorities enforced the new regulation. Eventually the Commissioner dropped the matter as he did not think it was within his rights to interfere with Government regulations and requested the Provincial Judge Kung Tso-tai to deal with it. Nothing further was heard. Yesterday at about

3:30 p.m. a fire broke out in the Wing Sing kerosene shop through the soldering of kerosene tins. It spread so rapidly that in about 1½ hours 50 houses were burnt. This calamity may induce the Chinese to follow the Commissioner's good advice.

SHUM'S TROUBLES.

Viceroy Chang will embark at Shanghai for Canton on the 14th instant by the s.s. Tai Shui and will take over the provincial functions on the 19th instant. Owing to the recent rebellion in Yam Chow Prefecture there are rumours in official quarters here that Viceroy Shum will come to Canton. It is stated that H. E. Sik Liang, Viceroy of Yunnan, has telegraphed to the Central Government urging the immediate appointment of Viceroy Shum to the Two Kwang. It is currently believed here that the acting Viceroy will do his utmost to urge the Throne to re-appoint Shum to the Two Kwang Viceroyalty, as the only one strong enough to cope with any serious rising that may occur.

DEATH DUE TO REPORT.

Owing to the sudden closure of opium dens and the rigid enforcement of the new regulation, hundreds of deaths have occurred amongst the inveterate smokers of the working classes who were unable to obtain the drug. It is reported that Dr. Adolf Reisz has proposed to the Government to open an establishment under official supervision offering his services free, where confirmed smokers of the labouring class may be treated, so that they can stop smoking gradually.

A NEW DOCTOR.

We have a new doctor amongst us. Dr. Hans Röber. He has been here only a few days, and has already made himself very popular. It is said that he was highly recommended by his Government. LATER.

All the Chinese domestics and mill hands in Vancouver have struck as a protest against the treatment they have received. They purchased hundreds of pistols until the police stopped the sale of arms. No official information has been received at official quarters in London in reference to the Vancouver riots, and no representations have been made, but the affair is greatly regretted in official quarters, where however it is felt that Japan will realize that the outrages are the result of a mob, and that the guilty will be punished with the strongest legal methods available. It is stated in Seattle that the riot was incited by a number of American Labour leaders, who after attending a conference in Seattle went to Vancouver, hoping thereby to impress the Japanese Labour Commissioner Ishii with the unanimity of the Labourites on the Pacific coast.

MACAO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

September 11th.

SNIP-SHOTING.

Snipe and other game are very plentiful this season in the neighbourhood of the Colony.

Sportsmen who have been shooting in the districts of Nemtai-chong, Siu-toong and Tay-pau have returned from their excursions well satisfied.

A ROYAL BIRTHDAY BALL.

Invitations have been issued by His Excellency the Governor for a ball on the 28th instant in honour of the birthdays of their Majesties the King and Queen of Portugal. The King on the 28th will be 44 years of age and the Queen 42.

THEFT FROM LAPPA CUSTOMS.

An office "boy" who was a very old and trusted servant at the Lappa Customs Station absconded on Saturday with a considerable sum of money. The police authorities of Macao were notified, but the man has not yet been discovered.

ANARCHISTS IN A WARSHIP.

Last Friday and Saturday a Court Martial was held for the trial of six seamen of the gunboat Rio Lima, and four artillery men who were charged with propagating anarchist doctrines among their companions. A search among the private effects of the prisoners resulted in the discovery of a quantity of anarchist literature. The Court, over which the Police Commander presided, sat on Friday from 7 a.m. until 5 p.m. and on Saturday from 10 a.m. until 8 p.m. when sentences were passed upon the prisoners found guilty. One artillery man was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and a half, and his companions in the corps to eight months each.

The leader among the sailors, who formed the local society, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, and another sailor to eight months. The other four seamen were discharged. Loui Luciano Cordiro was the prosecutor and the services of Mr. A. J. Basto were retained for the defence of the prisoners.

THE SALE OF DRUGS.

Why does the Government attempt to regulate the price at which medicines shall be sold

Debtor said he attributed his failure to the hotel business being bad, to a falling off of business from Manila, and to the low prices of the Hongkong Hotel. Do you agree with that?—Yes.

The examination was adjourned,

A BANKRUPT IMPRISONED.

Re Leung Ngau-pun ex parte the debtor.

This public examination was continued. Mr. H. W. Looker (for Messrs. Davison, Looker and Deacon) and Mr. R. Harding, appeared on behalf of certain creditors.

Mr. Looker said the chief object of the question he was instructed to ask the debtor was to see whether or not he had committed an offence under section 82 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance subsection O.

His Lordship—That is for a jury to find. I am not going to send any man to jail unless he has been tried.

Mr. Looker—If your Lordship thinks an offence has been committed—

His Lordship—Then I can order a prosecution, but I am quite against summary procedure. Let me put this morning.

Mr. Looker—It may be necessary that a jury should decide, but it is also clear your Lordship has power, if you think there is an offence, to order the debtor to be committed to prison now.

We say the debtor has omitted an important part of his property from his statement of affairs, in that he is considered to have certain property in Canton. The section under which your Lordship has power to arrest him at once is section 24, subsection E.

His Lordship—Under that I let a man out this morning.

Mr. Looker—Hitherto the practice has been—

His Lordship—Not hitherto. Only for a short time about two years.

Mr. Looker—Our Ordinance differs materially from the Ordinance at home.

His Lordship—That section is the same.

Mr. Looker—Yes, but in other respects it differs. Then, of course, under section 84 your Lordship can order a prosecution.

His Lordship—That's another point.

Leung Ngau-pun was then examined by Mr. Looker. He said he dealt in goods himself and also on commission. When he purchased goods for export to other places he mostly purchased them himself. When he shipped goods from the Colony it was his practice to draw on the bank. With this money he paid debts, or put the money out at interest. When the time came to pay the person from whom he bought goods he sometimes used the money received from the bank; sometimes he used it for other purposes. He had had many transactions in sugar with the Yuen Fat Hong, but did not always pay cash on delivery. This year it had generally been ready cash, but not so last year although he could not remember the dates when he obtained it on credit.

Do you know Lau Ching-po of the Yuen Fat Hong?—Yes.

Did you hear him say at the Police Court he never gave you sugar on credit?—He was speaking falsely.

Debtor continuing, said he took delivery of 389 baskets of sugar on June 16th, and payment was due on the 28th or 29th. Two days after he took delivery he hypothecated it to the bank, and gave the money to the French Bank. On June 23rd he saw Lau Ching-po at his shop. The latter asked for payment and debtor said he would pay him next day. On the 4th he filed his bankruptcy petition. On May 26th debtor bought 1,000 bags of rice from the Kwok Tak Pat. This he got on credit, took delivery of a number of bags which he shipped out of the Colony, drew on the bank and paid some debts with the money, but did not pay in to the Kwok Tak Pat. He also got a quantity of rice from the Shan Tak Fung, but did not pay them. On June 9th he bought 500 bags from the Tak Cheung firm on credit of them, took delivery on the following day and shipped the rice to Shanghai. He drew on the bank but did not pay the Tak Cheung. He also obtained money for rice obtained from the Ma Fat Yee, but had not paid the said firm for the rice. Debtor also obtained various quantities of rice and sugar from other firms enumerated, but in no instance had he paid for it. He always paid previous debts with the money obtained from the bank.

Now then, do you remember telling us just now that you bought 1,000 bags of rice from Ma Fat Yee on June 14th?—Yes.

That was for cash on delivery?—No.

This is the contract is it not? Read it! Debtor reads.

Now, it is a cash transaction is it not? But the custom is to allow from a week to ten days for payment, and that is considered as cash.

Yes, but if they like to ask before the end of the week they are entitled to do so?—It can be done, but it is never done.

His Lordship—He is setting up a custom.

Mr. Looker—All these goods I have asked you about were sent to the Fat Hing firm in Shanghai?—Yes.

Have they paid you?—Not in full.

Anything?—They still owe me some \$50,000 odd.

Do you mean to tell me they have paid you anything at all?—I have a running account with the Fat Hing and each lot of goods is not marked.

The Fat Hing is the same firm as your own, is it not?—No.

Have not you got their signboard outside your shop?—It is only hung there because I act for them.

Who is the man who owns the Fat Hing?

My son and some of his friends have shares in it.

And your son manages it?—He is the manager.

Where is he now?—In Shanghai.

Is the shop still going?—No, it closed somewhere about June 23rd.

His Lordship—The son followed the good example of his father!

Mr. Looker—You filed your petition the day before the Fat Hing closed; is that right?

—Yes.

Did you go to see one, Wong Tak Cheong, on the Sunday before you presented your petition?—Yes.

And did you tell him he needn't be afraid about remarks as to your solvency?—I told him not to be afraid because of my not paying people. I would try to put matters right and pay the creditors.

Have you disclosed in your statement of affairs all your property?—Yes, I have.

Have you enclosed in it your share in the estate of Leung U-shun, deceased, in Canton?—That's not mine.

The widow of deceased advertised in a Chinese paper that you had a share in that property?

It's not true.

His Lordship—The money you raised on each of those purchases you paid a former debt with?

Generally.

Mr. Looker—Robbing Peter to pay Paul.

Mr. Harding and the Official Receiver then questioned debtor, after which,

Mr. Looker submitted that part of the question of fraud, which was one for a jury, the debtor had entirely brought himself within subsections P and Q.

His Lordship—I don't quite see what you want me to do.

Mr. Looker—Your Lordship can do two things. You can either waive him by warrant to be arrested because you think it is probable he has committed an offence; if it appears to your Lordship there is reason to suppose he is guilty of the offence we say he is, your Lordship may order his prosecution.

His Lordship—My own opinion is that if you want to get him you'd get him better on a charge of perjury, but that you will have to prove.

Mr. Looker—Our difficulty is that we have no counsel here.

His Lordship—But you will have to start at the Police Court. By that time Mr. Calthrop will probably be back. I am going to direct a prosecutor, but I have not the slightest objection to order a warrant for his arrest for a week, but I won't keep him through the vacation. I think a week will be time enough to enable you to make up your mind.

The Official Receiver—I they have prosecuted him already.

His Lordship—And they failed.

Mr. Looker—But we did not prosecute him for bankruptcy offence.

His Lordship—You prosecuted him for obtaining money by false pretences; that's the same thing.

Mr. Looker—We prosecuted him under the Debtors' Act for obtaining credit by fraud.

His Lordship ordered that a warrant be issued for the debtor's arrest, and that he be imprisoned for one week. He also closed the public examination and adjudicated the debtor bankrupt.

AUSTRALIA'S NEW TARIFF.

Fremantle (W.A.), August 12.

The new tariff has come (writes the Fremantle correspondent of the *Times of London*) and people are staggered. So far as Western Australia is concerned, the proposals of the New Federal Treasury spell something very much like ruin to many people in this State. As is known, Western Australia is passing through a period of severe economic depression. Times are bad. Old residents, no less than business men, are unable to point to a period when they were worse. All industries are practically at a standstill, the number of men out of employment is exceptionally large, the expenses of Government, Federal and State, are increasing in a ratio greater than the financial condition warrants. Now comes the new tariff adding to the cost of living anything from thirty to forty per cent. That the new measure displays scientific preparation, none admit. Articles which cannot be manufactured in the Commonwealth are ominously taxed.

The curious thing is the procedure whereby this new tariff becomes effective. It is laid on the table of the Federal House and immediately becomes operative. The measure has certainly passed Parliament, but in the meantime it is working, with the result that, no matter what bills may be introduced during the passing of the measure, the consumer has to pay the enhanced prices in the meantime, and no refund is allowed to importers should the duties on any particular article be decreased.

In the present case, went on His Lordship, the evidence in my opinion raises a strong presumption of the guilt of the accused. I now come to the defence set up that the requisition was made with a view to try and punish him for an offence of a political character.

Section 4, subsections 1 and 3 of the Chinese Extrusion Ordinance, 1889, are as follows:

"A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character or if he proves to the satisfaction of the magistrate or of a judge of the Supreme Court, if brought before the court on a writ of habeas corpus, or of the Governor, that the requisition for his surrender is an offence of a political character."

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The third meaning which may be given to the words, and which I take to be the true one, is one which is more complicated than either of those I have described. An act often falls under several different definitions. For instance, if a civil war were to take place, it would be high treason by laying war against the Queen. Every case in which a man was shot in action would be murder; whenever a house was burnt for military purposes, arson would be robbery. According to the common use of language, however, all such acts would be political offences, because they would be incidents in carrying on a civil war. I think, therefore, that the expression "an offence of a political character" is committed in order to obtain any political object. The exception thus interpreted would cover all crimes committed under the orders of any secret political society, such as instances as assassination, arson, robbery, or forgery. It is monstrous to suppose that this interpretation can be the true one. To take an illustration which can hardly be犯 in the present day, it would have protected the wretched Fieschi, whose offence consisted in shooting down many persons in the streets of Paris in an attempt to murder Louis Philippe.

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There is no provision in the Treaty of Tientsin of 1858 with respect to political offenders but section 4, subsection 3, of the Ordinance affords absolute protection to political offenders, subjects of China from rendition. It is moreover a principle of international law that a prisoner whose extradition has been obtained cannot be tried for any crime but that mentioned in the demand for surrender. The principle is now incorporated into every extradition treaty and affords absolute protection to political offenders. In Sir Edward Chamberlain's treatise "Upon the Law of Extradition" there is the following note on "political offences" at page 257 of the Appendix: "With regard to political offences there must be two or more parties in the state each seeking to have the government in its hands." The decision of Daunay J. in the case of *in re Castioni* (1843, 2 Q. B. 45) on this point is as follows: "I think that in order to bring the case within the words of the Act and to exclude extradition for such an act as murder, which is one of the extrajudicial offences, it is necessary to show that the act does not involve an offence as defined in the Chinese Extrusion Ordinance of 1889." In order to constitute an offence of a political character there must be two or more parties in the state each seeking to have the government in its hands, before it can be brought within the meaning of the word used in the Act." The decision of Daunay J. in the case of *in re Castioni* (1843, 2 Q. B. 45) on this point is as follows: "I think that in order to bring the case within the words of the Act and to exclude extradition for such an act as murder, which is one of the extrajudicial offences, it is necessary to show that the act does not involve an offence as defined in the Chinese Extrusion Ordinance of 1889." 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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the MANAGER, DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters to the MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not renewed for a fixed period will be discontinued until countermanded.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ROOM WANTED.

WANTED Furnished Bedroom. Central Location. Apply by letter to:

BOX 1234,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1907. 1493

NOTICE.

We beg to Notify our Customers that WE SATURDAY the 14th inst. being PARADE NEW YEAR DAY, both our Hongkong and Kowloon Stores will be CLOSED that day at 12 NOON; and Customers are requested to kindly set their orders for that day before the time mentioned.

H. RUTONJEE & SON,
No. 5, D'Aguilar Street,
and 45, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 13th September, 1907. 1499

PUBLIC AUCTION.

M. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instruction from the Executors of the Mortgagee to sell Public Auction,

On THURSDAY, the 26th September 1907, at 3.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street,

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, Situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, namely—

All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate at Victoria, aforesaid, registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 798; area 49,000 square feet or thereabouts; Term, 999 years; annual Crown rent, \$324.00; together with all the mosaics thereon known as Nos. 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 2, 2, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228 and 230 THIRD STREET, Victoria, aforesaid, as they are at their present condition.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to:

S. W. TSO,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
or to
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1907. 1509

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The H.A.L. Steamship Capt. Hildebrandt, having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before To-DAY.

Any cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazard and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival hereafter, which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th Sept. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th Sept., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

This Steamer brings on the cargo of ss. "SUEVIA" from Antwerp

HAMBURG-AMERIKAN LINE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1907. 1497

NOTICE.

The AUSTRIAN LLOYD, Trieste, beg to intimation that, for sailings on or after the 15th September the Passage Rates from the Straits, China and Japan will be subject to a Surtax of 10 per cent.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S. N. CO.,
SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1907. 1489

NOTICE.

BILLS for all Monies due by me should be presented to me on or before the 15th September, 1907. All outstanding accounts due to me, if not settled on or before the 15th September, 1907, will be passed into the hands of my Solicitors.

J. W. OSBORNE.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1907. 1181

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWELFTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES of the HONGKONG CLUB, payable on MONDAY, the 30th September, 1907, will be held at the Hongkong Club House, at 11 o'clock A.M., on THURSDAY, the 19th September, 1907.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order,

C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1907. 1484

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PUBLIC COMPANIES

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NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 14th September, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Consulting Committee and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1907.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 14th September, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907. 1438

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office on SATURDAY, the 28th September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1907.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 23rd September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 9th September, 1907. 1473

INTIMATIONS

A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

WILL BE HELD ON THE VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 11th instant at 9.15 P.M.

Tickets \$2, \$1 can be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH and from Volunteer Headquarters, Hongkong, 24th September, 1907. 1448

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that information has been received from the Military Authorities that FIELD FIRING will be carried out daily from MONDAY, the 9th inst. until FRIDAY, the 13th inst., inclusive, commencing at 7.30 A.M., and finishing at Noon, from the South-West slope of Victoria Peak below Mountain Lodge in a Westerly direction towards the East slope of High West.

F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary,
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907. 1471

YUET HAN RAILWAY CO. LTD.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of 50,000 (Fifty Thousand) AUSTRALIAN HARD WOOD SLEEPERS composed of

MURRAY RED GUM
RED MAHOGANY
WHITE do.
GREY BOX
TALLOW WOOD
BLACK BUTT
WHITE STRINGY BARK
RED do. do.
TURPENTINE
BLUE GUM

all in equal proportional quantities.

Size of Sleepers: 8 ft. long by 3 in. wide by 5 in. thick.

Price in Hongkong currency C.I.F. Wong Sha Railway Wharf, Canton.

Delivery to be completed at the end of February 1908. Tenders to be opened in the Railways Co.'s Head Office, Canton, MONDAY, the 14th October, 1907 at 2 P.M.

All Sleepers must be accompanied by a Government Certificate.

Tenders must be accompanied with 500 dollars.

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

THE KWONG FUNG MERCANTILE ADJINISATION OF THE YUET HAN RAILWAY CO. LTD Canton, 28th August, 1907. 1418

THE SHANGHAI CLUB.

Issue of Taels 170,000 DEBENTURES bearing interest at Six per cent. per annum part of a total authorized issue of Taels 450,000 DEBENTURES.

THE COMMITTEE of the SHANGHAI CLUB are prepared to receive applications for Taels 170,000 DEBENTURES bearing interest from date of issue at Six per cent. per annum payable half yearly on the 30th June and the 31st December in every year. The DEBENTURES will be issued at the rate of Ta. 96 per Ta. 100 DEBENTURES and will be redeemable at par at the end of twenty years.

The Security will consist of a first charge on the land belonging to the Club containing an area of about Three mow Five fan and the Club buildings and it is intended the DEBENTURES shall be secured by means of a Trust deed by which the land and buildings of the Club will be vested in Trustees for the DEBENTURE HOLDERS.

Further particulars together with forms of application can be obtained on application to the SECRETARY of the Club. DEBENTURES will be issued for Ta. 1,000, Ta. 500, or Ta. 100, to suit convenience of applicants.

By Order of the Committee,
C. G. LOSE, Secretary,
Shanghai Club,
Hongkong, 6th August, 1907. 1305

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OUTPORTS.

A Comprehensive and Complete Record of the NEWS OF THE FAR EAST is given in the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS,

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AUCTIONS

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SUCCESSFUL COLOURED
PHOTOGRAPHY.

Amongst photographers amateurs especially, the recent demonstration by Mr. R. Child Bayly of the natural colour results obtainable with the new autochrome plates has aroused great interest.

The interest is heightened by the fact that for the present these plates are not procurable, the makers, Messrs. Lumière, of Lyons having completely sold their stock out, although the price of each plate is in English money half-a-crown. In the current number of *Photography*, Mr. Bayly describes at length how he succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations with four of these plates—*all* he could buy.

Of the process, he says: "It is only our old friend the three colour process in a new guise; only, instead of interposing screens, getting three negatives, making prints, and superimposing in registration, all is lumped into one. The glass is first coated with some tacky adhesive, on which is spread a layer of transparent grains of starch.

"These grains are all of a size. They are of three kinds, however—one dyed an intense violet, one a vivid green, and one a brilliant orange. The dyed starch grains are thoroughly mixed in such proportions that, when dusted over the plate, the coloured light passed by them, being combined by the eye, as the grains are very small, looks perfectly white, and without any trace of colour whatever.

"The interfaces between the starch grains are then filled up in some way, not described, with black particles—carbon, in some form—so that no light whatever can pass through the plate except through the dyed starch grains. So that, although every particle of light passes through such a plate is vividly coloured by the starch, yet on holding it up to the light the plate only looks much like a piece of frothy ground glass without perceptible colour."

A yellow light filter, adjusted to these plates, is supplied for use with them. It is fairly intense in colour and is of the ordinary kind in tint. Compared with the ordinary dry plates, these new plates are undoubtedly expensive, the more so as it is impossible to take prints from them, but the result is apparently so simply attained, that if time shows the pictures to be permanent, their use will afford a new fascination for the photographer.

There is, however, not so enthusiastic about the success of the plates. It says: "The work of ploughers in colour photography has been carried a stage further by the introduction of a plate by Messrs. Lumière Brothers upon which a fairly satisfactory heliochrome transparency may be made with one exposure and with little more trouble than when making an ordinary negative. An exhibition of transparencies made by this method, given at a meeting of the London and Provincial Photographic Association, was an interesting corollary of Mr. Wall's description of the process at the Royal Photographic Society. But the average amateur photographer, although he can now obtain in Paris these starch-grain three-colour plates, at half-a-crown for half-size, and can secure theron an approximately true representation of the colours of an original scene, will probably hardly regard his finished results as fully realising the anticipations which seemed justified by recent rather too eulogistic announcements."

THIRD MEETING AT BROOKLANDS

was organised upon better methods and more in accordance with the wishes of motor men and the public in general. Last Monday I attended down to Brooklands somewhat pessimistic as to the possibilities of getting sport for my money. Much was my surprise therefore to be able to thank myself for going. The little alterations the executive made worked wonder, and from the improved attendance and greater enthusiasm manifested in the racing, there is now a likelihood of Brooklands paying its way. On the other hand it is somewhat singular to note that only one representative of British machines was in evidence, and probably the only reason why the self-advertising Napoleon still continues the practice is that he forms so singular an exception.

The Belgian races also passed off without creating a great amount of enthusiasm in British motordom, although that well known sportsman Mr. Lee Guinness, distinguished himself. I must also congratulate Mr. Huntley Walker upon his remarkable escape from serious accident after dashing through a pair of closed gates at eight miles an hour. Although his car was overturned, and he was flung into an adjoining field, he was able, after a new wheel had been fitted to his Darracq, to resume his journey as smilingly as ever.

Abbey's Salt will almost instantly relieve you of these disturbances of pleasure by its soothing effect on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists and Stores, and by Watkins, Ltd., and A. S. Watson, Ltd., Hong Kong.

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For Asthmatic people who suffer from
OPPRESSION in breathing, SORENESS, and
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Grimault's Cigarettes render the respiration easier, and help the patient to remove the feeling of tightness across the chest.

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MOTOR NOTES FROM HOME.

Written for the Hongkong Daily Press.
BY PETROLIUS.

Fleet Street, 9th August.

The Brooklands Autodrome still endeavours

to kindle a spark of excitement in motordom. The orgie in the early days feebly struggled to burst its embryonic shell, and to startle the world with a raging tearing spectacle of undreamt of speed. The vast autodrome is one of the new things under the sun, for except that its parents were the arenas of ancient Rome and the speedways of modern America, nothing of the sort had ever been attempted.

The Judges drawn for the July Argyll Cup Competition are Messrs. Mac Pemberton, of the "Sphere," Stanley Spooner, of the "Automotor Journal," and Messrs. Bush of the "Morning Post."

Motor Tugs have appeared in Paris. Their work is to tow big cars through the city, thus saving them considerable amounts in fuel expenditure.

MOTOR BREVETS.

The Judges drawn for the July Argyll Cup Competition are Messrs. Mac Pemberton, of the "Sphere," Stanley Spooner, of the "Automotor Journal," and Messrs. Bush of the "Morning Post."

Lord Montagu says that some extreme sportsmen has offered a British firm £5,000 if they can build a car to travel at the rate of three miles a minute.

The Motor Club has over 2,000 members, and is now affiliated to the British Motor Boat Club.

SIR WILLIAM RAMSAY ON THE
RADIUM EMANATION.

Nature recently contained a short preliminary notice by Sir William Ramsay of an important research he has completed, a full account of which will shortly be published by the Chemical Society.

Continuing to work on the same lines which led, in 1903, to the discovery that the emanation from radium disintegrates helium when left in a vacuum, experiments were made with the emanation in presence of different substances. The results are in the highest degree extraordinary. In presence of water the emanation produced, not helium, but neon, in addition to the oxygen and hydrogen which result from the decomposition of the water, while in the presence of a salt of copper, the inert gas produced is neither of these, but argon. At the same time, the residue, after the copper has been removed from the solution, showed the spectra of sodium and of calcium, and, very faintly, of lithium. Sodium, of course, one of the constituents of the glass bulb in which the experiments were performed, so that it will be impossible to prove whether it has been formed from the copper, or is separated from the glass, until there has been time to repeat the experiments in bulk of fused silica. But with regard to the other elements this possibility must be ruled out, and we are confronted by the alternative of accepting the transmutation of the elements as a fact, or discrediting the accuracy of Sir William Ramsay's work in every particular. It is certain that so revolutionary a change in our ideas of the constitution of matter will not be generally accepted by chemists until every loophole has been closed against the possibility of error, and the full paper which Sir William Ramsay promises will be subjected to keen criticism. Yet, considering the nature of the recent progress in our knowledge of the structure of the atom, it will, we think, be agreed that the balance of probability is largely in favour of the substantial accuracy of these observations. Great weight must be allowed to the authority of Sir William Ramsay, who, presumably, would not have published such extraordinary results unless he were perfectly sure of their truth. But, apart from this, the observed facts are not intrinsically improbable in view of our present knowledge. If it be granted that the atom is capable of being broken up (and the transformations of radium have placed this proposition almost beyond doubt), and if helium is one product of the decomposition of the emanation under certain conditions, it is not unreasonable to imagine that, under different circumstances, other members of the same group of elements should be produced. This is what Sir William Ramsay finds, for neon and argon are allied to helium. Similarly, lithium and sodium are of the same group as copper, and might conceivably be formed from its disintegration. It is tantalizing to reflect that much time must necessarily elapse before the field which he thus has opened out can be thoroughly explored. Experiments with the emanation cannot be indefinitely multiplied, since its rate of production is slow, and there are not many chemists competent to perform the delicate manipulations necessary in handing such infinitesimal quantities. The further development of the subject will be awaited with great interest.—Engineering.

APPETITE ALL GONE.

Pains in Stomach and Back, Wind, Headache and Constipation.

A Norwich Woman's Suffering.

CURED ONLY WHEN SHE GOT MOTHER
SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

Again and again it has been shown that Mother Seigel's Syrup will cure indigestion and biliousness when every other known means has failed. Grateful people in all parts of the world are constantly testifying to its wonderful powers, and assuring us that they have been cured by it after wasting time and money on all sorts of useless preparations. Here for instance is a statement from Mrs. Elizabeth Farrow, of 3, Livingstone Place, Ber Street, Norwich, who describes how her Mother Seigel's Syrup cured her, when even the doctor had failed. Writing on February 25th, 1907 she says:

"I had lost all appetite and suffered very much with pains in my stomach, and wind that formed after everything I ate. It was little I did eat, for I was soon satisfied; yet after a time I used to feel as if I had nothing at all. I had frequent headaches, and suffered also from constipation. Then I began to have pain in the back, and these were worse, even than the stomach pains."

"I was a doctor attending me, of course, but he did me no real good, and I continued to suffer for months. But at last I was advised to try Mother Seigel's Syrup, and that did what the doctor's medicine had failed to do—completely cured me. I took only half the contents of a 2/6 bottle, yet that proved sufficient to restore me to perfect health."

Here is clear proof that the sooner you take Mother Seigel's Syrup, the sooner you will be cured. Get some to-day if you are ill and take it according to directions; you will not be disappointed.

55-7



TO INTENDING MOTORISTS.

MOTOR CARS AT TRADE PRICES.

GENTLEMEN in the Far East who may desire to purchase Cars for their own use are offered a unique opportunity to do so on most favourable terms. Where no Agency exists for the sale of the SPYKER CAR, individual purchasers will be allowed the trade discount on their own Car in the first and upon any future orders which they may secure among their friends.

The SPYKER CAR which is now making the run from Pekin to Paris is adaptable to all countries and all roads. A single SPYKER CAR in a locality is invariably the forerunner of others. The SPYKER CAR is its own best advertisement.

Send for Catalogue of Particulars as to terms etc., to J. SPYKER, Trompenburg Works, Amsterdam, Holland.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1907.

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EXCURSION TO MACAO.

THE Fast and Splendid Steamer of The COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDÉS ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT

"PAUL BEAU"

will leave Hongkong on SUNDAY, 15th instant (weather permitting) at 9 A.M., and return from Macao at 5.30 p.m. the same day.

</

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

MELGAVE, German str., 3,479, Hildebrandt, 12th Sept. — Sing-pore 4th Sept., General Hamburg-Amerika-Linie.
CHIYUAN, Chinese str., 1,177, C. Stewart, 12th September — Paklo, 10th September, Balust-Chinese.
CITY OF DELHI, British str., 2,826, J. R. MacGregor, 11th September — Manila 8th Sept., Petroleum Oil—Standard Oil Co.
HINSONG, British str., 1,536, A. G. Smith, 11th September — Kuching 5th Sept., Coal-Jardine, Matheson & Co.
KAGOSHIMA MARU, Japanese str., 4,636, T. Arakawa, 12th Sept. — Bombay via Colombo and Singapore 5th Sept., Tea, Cotton and Yarn — Nippon Yusen Kaiun.
KWANGSE, British str., 1,228, Scott, 11th Sept. — Hongkong 8th Sept., Coal — Butterfield & Swaine.
LUNGSUNG, British str., 1,077, S. J. Payne, 12th Sept. — Manila 7th via Amoy 11th Sept., General Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MICHAEL JESEN, German str., 551, H. Bendixen, 12th Sept. — Sourabaya 3rd Sept., Sugar — Java China Japan Lin.
TAKAMASU, Dutch str., 9,721, A. Pander, 12th September — Kuching 1st Sept., Coal-Java-China-Japan Lin.

CLEARANCES

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 12th September.
C. Diedrichsen, German str., for Hoilow.
London Hall, British str., for Shanghai.
Signal, German str., for Haiphong.
Sirion, British str., for Hoilow.

DEPARTURES.

AMOY, German str., for Quinton.
CYTTON, British str., for Singapore.
HILARY, German str., for Seizan.
KWANGTAI, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
KWEILANG, British str., for Canton.
KWONGSAKO, British str., for Canton.
PEIN-SHEMUND, German str., for Manila.
SUSANG, British str., for Saigon.
TREMONT, Am. str., for Keelung & Tacoma.
TINTAU, German str., for Hoilow.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Chinese str., higher reports: Light variable winds & slightly hazy all day, fine weather. The British str., lower reports: Fresh N.E. winds and rough sea to Amoy, similar weather from there to Breaker Port, nice light W.N.W. winds and fine cloudy weather.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN"

Captain J. F. Rock, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 13th inst. at 1 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DOUGLAS LIAIRAIK & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 16th September, 1907. 148



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"PERSIA"

Capt. Craggieto, will leave for the above places on MONDAY, the 16th inst. p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Princes Building.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1907. 3

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"NERA"

Captain C. Schmitz, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 16th inst.

For Freight, or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agents.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1907. 2

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING."

Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., at 1 p.m., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1907. 1490



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT), Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Taking cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.

THE Company's Steamship

"VORWAERTS"

Captain B. Edmar, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 20th September.

This Steamer has spacious accommodation for passengers, electric light, and carries a doctor and stewardess.

For information as to Passage and Freight apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Princes Building.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1907. 3

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "a," nearest Hongkong "b," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "c," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "d," together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & CO.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
LONDON &c, VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL...	MALTA	Brit. str.	—	J. A. Peters	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 21st inst. at Noon.
MARSEILLE, FAVRE & COENHAGEN	TOUREANE	Frenat.	—	Laucelin	MESSENGERES MARITIMES...	On 27th inst. at 1 p.m.
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	TRANQUEBAR	Dal. str.	—	H. W. Konick, R.M.	MELCHERS & CO.	On 17th inst.
HAEVE, BREMEN & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	NABUR	Brit. str.	—	H. W. Konick, R.M.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	About 29th October.
HAEVE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SLAVONIA	Ger. str.	—	H. W. Konick, R.M.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 22nd inst.
NAPLES, GENOA, GENEVA, SOUTHAMPTON, &c.	BRIGAVIA	Ger. str.	—	P. Gross	MELCHERS & CO.	On 19th October.
NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE & HAMBURG	FEINZ HEINRICH	Ger. str.	—	H. Hoff	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 24th inst. at Noon.
NAPLES, FLY LOUGH, HAVRE & HAMBURG	REICHEN	Ger. str.	—	E. Bednarz	MELCHERS & CO.	On 2nd Oct.
TRISTE, &c, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	ROHENSTAUFEN	Ger. str.	—	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	Middle of October.
ODESSA, &c	VERWART	Aus. str.	—	—	—	Midday of October.
EGYPT ON & NEW YORK	KOSTOMA	Rus. str.	—	—	—	—
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	CHIAZKE	Brit. str.	—	—	—	—
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	EMPERORS OF CHINA	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	To-morrow.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	EMPERORS OF INDIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 26th inst. at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	SUVERIC	Am. str.	—	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 24th Oct. at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	KAFATO MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. S. Shotton	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 1st October.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	MALIE	Ger. str.	—	W. E. T. S. Filmer	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	Middle of October.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	1 m.	G. C. Christiansen	CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. CO.	On 29th inst. at 5 p.m.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	ADENSHAN	Brit. str.	—	G. W. Eddy	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 27th inst. at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	VINE BEACH	Brit. str.	—	St. John George	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 28th inst. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	INDIEN	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	To-morrow.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	CHIETU	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. B. Brown	MELCHERS & CO.	On 24th inst.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	FEINZ WAEDENAR	Ger. str.	—	W. von Senden	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 10th Oct. at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	TJIKINI	Dut. str.	—	H. Koops	MELCHERS & CO.	About 18th October.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	CHENGKENG	Brit. str.	—	S. J. Payne	JAVA-CHINA LIN.	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	KWEIYANG	Brit. str.	—	Dowson	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 21st inst. at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	SEANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	G. B. Cooker	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 17th inst. at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	G. W. Gordon	MELCHERS & CO.	On 21st inst. at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	Brit. str.	—	W. P. Baker	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	About 13th inst.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	SHANGHAI VIA YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	Jameson	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	To-day.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	SHANGHAI VIA YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	W. E. Schmitz	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 15th inst. at D'light
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	SHANGHAI VIA YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	W. J. Davies	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES...	On 16th inst. at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	SHANGHAI VIA YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	Bradley	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 17th inst. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	SHANGHAI VIA YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	W. H. Hayward, R.N.	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 19th inst. at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	SHANGHAI VIA YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	E. Rad. Meyer	MELCHERS & CO.	On 20th inst.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	SHANGHAI VIA YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	F. Semper	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 26th inst.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	SHANGHAI VIA YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	Malik	MELCHERS & CO.	Middle of October.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	SHANGHAI VIA YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	N. Kobayashi	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 15th inst. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	SHANGHAI VIA YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	—	E. Fay	DAVID SASSON & CO., LTD.	On 17th inst. at 1 p.m.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	SHANGHAI VIA YOKOHAMA	Dut. str.	—	Pander	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIN.	Quick despatch.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD., COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI
RUSSIAN FAST ASIATIC CO., LTD., ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOCK.
SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD., GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATES OF SAILING.
MARSEILLE, HAVRE and COPENHAGEN	"TRANQUEBAR"	... On 17th September.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"INCEN"	... On 24th September.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"CANTON"	Middle of October.

MELCHERS & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

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PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.	
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POST OFFICE NOTICE

On and from the 30th instant, the British Post Office, at Tientsin will be closed.
The *Monchouia*, sailing on the 14th instant, will not call at Shanghai.

The *Nera*, with the French mail of the 16th August, leaves Saigon on Friday the 13th instant, at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on Monday, the 16th instant. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 13th July.

POLE

PER

DATE

Rangoon
Haiphong
Fukien, Sipan, Tsin, Pamp, Kusau
Jintai, Isteritari, Tuana, Ocean Island

Sunday Hall Friday, 13th, 9.00 A.M.
Honor Friday, 13th, 9.00 A.M.
Germany Friday, 13th, 11.00 A.M.

Kowloon Friday, 13th, 11.00 A.M.
Haitan Friday, 13th, NOON

Sui Tat Friday, 13th, 1.15 P.M.

Singking Friday, 13th, 3.00 P.M.

Louangang Friday, 13th, 3.00 P.M.

Beigravia Friday, 13th, 4.00 P.M.

Chowha Friday, 13th, 5.00 P.M.

Chasing Friday, 13th, 5.30 P.M.

Singkiang Friday, 13th, 5.00 P.M.

Kagoshima Maru Friday, 13th, 5.00 P.M.

Rubi Saturday, 14th, 10.00 A.M.

Printed Matter and Samples 10.00 A.M.

Registration 10.00 A.M.

Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to

NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO

(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.)

Extra Postage 10 cents)

Macau
Singapore
Swatow, Ningpo and Shanghai
Swatow and Shanghai
Singapore
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland
Swatow and Bangkok
Keeling, Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria B.C. and Seattle
Singapore
Shanghai
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta
Cleffoo and Newchwang
Swatow and Shanghai
Manila
Singapore
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji

Daily

NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO

(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.)

Extra Postage 10 cents)

Manila

Zafiro Saturday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.

Printed Matter and Samples 9.00 A.M.

Registration 9.00 A.M.

Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to

9 A.M.

Registration, Kowloon 9.00 A.M.

No late fee

Letters 10.00 A.M.

Saturday, 14th, 1.15 P.M.

Saturday, 14th, 2.00 P.M.

Saturday, 14th, 3.00 P.M.

Saturday, 14th, 4.00 P.M.

Saturday, 14th, 5.00 P.M.

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